## IN THE CLAIMS

1-54.  (Canceled).


55.  (Currently Amended)  A method for playing a lottery game, comprising:

providing a computer connected to a precision timer ~~and to a time characteristics measuring device~~;

providing ~~at least one~~ <u>a</u> portable memory device to a lottery game participant, said portable memory device being connectable to the computer, the portable memory device including at least a microprocessor, and a timer unit, a memory, and an input-output device, each interconnected with the microprocessor;

<u>providing a time characteristics measuring device connectable to the timer unit of the portable memory device;</u>

connecting the portable memory device to the computer;

by means of the time characteristics measuring device, measuring at least one of a frequency f and a period t of data N outputted from the timer unit, and recording a data of the measured frequency f or period t into the computer, wherein N is a number;

by means of the computer, reading off and storing data T1 outputted from the precision timer, wherein T1 is a time value;

by means of the computer, reading off and storing data N1 outputted from the timer unit at a moment when the data T1 are outputted from the precision timer, wherein N1 is a number;

disconnecting the portable memory device from the computer;

providing the lottery game participant with access to the at least one portable memory device and allowing the lottery game participant to play the lottery game, during which true information regarding the lottery game and a corresponding time are registered;

by means of the input-output device, receiving an i-th proposed information associated with the lottery game, which is inputted by the lottery game participant, and by means of the microprocessor, recording the i-th proposed information together with corresponding data N(i) into the memory, wherein i is an integer, N(i) is a number, and the data N(i) are outputted from the timer unit when the i-th proposed information is entered;

reconnecting the portable memory device to the computer and reading off the recorded i-th proposed information and corresponding data N(i);

comparing the i-th proposed information with the true information, and if a result of the comparing is within a required coincidence level, calculating in the computer a time T(i) of recording the i-th information by a formula: $T(i) = T1 + [N(i)-N1]*P$, wherein P=1/f or P=t; and

determining a prize for the lottery game participant based on the calculated time T(i).

56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the step of reconnecting the portable memory device to the computer further comprises:

reading off and storing data T2 outputted from the precision timer and data N2 outputted from the timer unit at a moment when the data T2 are outputted from the precision timer, wherein T2 is a time value and N2 is a number; and

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calculating the time T(i) by a formula: $T(i) = T2 - [N2-N(i)]*P$.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the parameter

P is calculated by a formula: $P = (T1-T2)/(N1-N2)$.

58. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 55, further comprising:

storing, in the computer, a relative error Y of the frequency f of data N outputted from

the timer unit, wherein Y is a number;

determining a time T between recording of the i-th proposed information into the

portable memory device and the reading off of the data N(i) by the computer; and

increasing the time T(i) by a product $Y*T$.

59. (Withdrawn) A method for determining a time of recording information into a

portable memory device that is connectable to a computer, the portable memory device

including at least a microprocessor, and a timer unit, a memory, and an input-output device

that are interconnected with the microprocessor, the method comprising:

connecting the portable memory device to the computer, which is connected to a

precision timer and to a measuring device;

by means of the measuring device, measuring at least one of a frequency f and a

period t of data N outputted from the timer unit, and recording a data of the measured

frequency f or period t into the computer, wherein N is a number;

by means of the computer, reading off and storing data T1 outputted from the

precision timer, wherein T1 is a time value;

by means of the computer, reading off and storing data N1 outputted from the timer

unit at a moment when the data T1 are outputted from the precision timer, wherein N1 is a

number;

disconnecting the portable memory device from the computer;

by means of the input-output device, inputting the i-th proposed information into the

portable memory device, and by means of the microprocessor, recording the i-th proposed

information together with corresponding data N(i) into the memory, wherein i is an integer,

N(i) is a number, and the data N(i) are outputted from the timer unit when the i-th proposed

information is entered;

reconnecting the portable memory device to the computer and reading off the recorded

i-th proposed information and corresponding data N(i);

calculating, in the computer, a time T(i) of recording the i-th proposed information by

a formula $T(i) = T1 + [N(i)-N1]*P$, wherein $P=1/f$ or $P=t$.


60. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the step of

reconnecting the portable memory device with the computer, further comprises:

reading off and storing data T2 outputted from the precision timer and data N2

outputted from the timer unit at the moment when the data T2 are outputted from the

precision timer, wherein N2 is a number and T2 is a time value; and

calculating the time T(i) by a formula: $T(i) = T2 - [N2-N(i)]*P$.

61. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 60, wherein the parameter P is calculating by a formula: $P = (T1-T2)/(N1-N2)$.

62. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, further comprising:

storing, in the computer, a relative error Y of the frequency f of data N outputted from the timer unit, wherein Y is a number;

determining a time T between recording of the i-th proposed information into the portable memory device and the reading off of the data N(i) by the computer; and

increasing the time T(i) by a product $Y*T$.